

CLAIMS

1. A method, comprising:

measuring a print media skew of print media;

mapping unskewed print information to compensate for the print media skew, thereby creating skew-corrected print information; and
using the skew-corrected print information to apply a print image to the print media.

2. The method of claim 1, wherein measuring comprises:

measuring a left—right translation in a scan direction of the print media;

and

measuring an angular rotation of the print media.

3. The method of claim 2, wherein mapping comprises mapping location information associated with each pixel contained within the unskewed print information by an amount required to compensate for the left—right translation and the angular rotation of the print media.

4. A method of claim 1, wherein mapping comprises mapping location information associated with each pixel contained within the unskewed print information by an amount required to compensate for the skew of the print media.

5. The method of claim 1, additionally comprising turning off half-toning to simplify the mapping.

6. The method of claim 1, additionally comprising buffering
unskewed print information to provide sufficient input for the mapping.

7. A method, comprising:

taking a measurement of print media skew;

creating skew-corrected print information using the measurement of
print media skew; and

applying a print image to print media using the skew-corrected print
information.

8. The method of claim 7, wherein taking a measurement comprises:

determining a left—right translation of the print media from a desired
location; and

determining an angle of rotation of the print media from a desired
orientation.

9. The method of claim 7, wherein creating skew-corrected print
information comprises mapping a location of a pixel of unskewed print data
according to the print media skew.

10. The method of claim 7, additionally comprising turning off
halftoning to simplify creating skew-corrected print information.

11. A system, comprising:

a sensor to sense skew of print media within a printer; and

a print output alignment module to align print output according to the
5 skew of the print media.

12. The system of claim 11, wherein the print output alignment
module comprises:

a skew evaluation module to interpret measurements made by the
10 sensor; and

a print data mapping module to map unskewed print data to skew-
corrected print data.

13. The system of claim 11, additionally comprising a first print data
15 buffer to store unskewed print data.

14. The system of claim 11, additionally comprising a second buffer
to store skew-corrected print data.

20 15. The system of claim 11, additionally comprising a media
rejection module to reject the print media if the skew exceeds a threshold value.

16. A system to detect and compensate for print media skew within a printer, comprising:

a skew evaluation module to interpret measurements made by a sensor and determine print media skew;

a media rejection module to reject print media if the print media skew exceeds a threshold value;

a first print data buffer to store unskewed print data;

a print data mapping module to map the unskewed print data to skew-corrected print data; and

a second buffer to store the skew-corrected print data.

17. A computer-readable medium having processor-executable instructions thereon which, when executed by a processor, cause the processor

to:

measure skew of print media;

create skew-corrected print information according to the skew; and

apply a print image to the print media according to the skew-corrected print information.